and product specific requirements to be reached by Soaps, for certification by the Bureau of Indian Standards as Environment Friendly, and consequently the award of an ECOMARK. Any Soap qualifying for ECOMARK needs to meet the relevant general quality standards of the Bureau of Indian Standards. In addition, specific requirements have been laid down which would ensure that the manufacture, use and disposal of the Soap would cause less harm to the environment than otherwise.

(b) and (c) The certification of Soaps as Environment Friendly is to be done by the Bureau of Indian Standards which is the premier institution in the country for the impleaientation of standards. The scheme is voluntary and would become applicable only to those manufacturers of Soaps who apply to the Bureau of Indian Standards in the manner prescribed in the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986, and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. The cost of implementing the scheme cannot, therefore, be estimated,

The number of Soap units in the cottage, small and large scale sectors in the country would not also, therefore affect the scheme.

(d) According to information available with Government, testing of milk is done both by the Delhi Milk Supply at the time of receipt of milk from suppliers and by the competent authorities of the Delhi Administration, under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

Indoor pollution of air

2078. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the new type of dangers emanating from indoor pollution of air due to faulty design and poor machine maintenance etc. adversely affecting workers productivity ;

(b) whether faulty house designs are also adversely affecting health of residents in private houses ; and

(c) what corrective steps are proposed to be taken to improve the quality thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EN. VIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Air pollution inside buildings with artificial ventilation systems and constructed from chemically bonded building materials release chemicals in the air thereby polluting the indoor air. In India, buildings generally do not use chemically bonded materials and are naturally ventilated.

गुजरात में पर्यावरण और वन संरक्षण और सुधार के लिए योजना

2079. श्री राजू भाई ए. परमार: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को राज्य में पर्यावरण और वन के संरक्षण और सुधार के लिए गुजरात सरकार की कोई योजना प्राप्त हुई है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) गुजरात में कार्यान्वित की जा रही योजनाओं का जिला-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमलनाथ) : (क) गुजरात में वनों और पर्यावरण के सुधार और परिरक्षण के लिए राज्य सरकार से कोई विशेष स्कीम प्राप्त नहीं हुई है । तथापि, गुजरात में विभिन्न केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित स्कीमें चल रही हैं जिनसे वनों और पर्यावरण का परिरक्षण और सुधार होता है ।